

## EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	3	circiliol	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/08/07 09:31
L2	12	cirsiliol	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/08/07 09:31
L3	1	L1 and L2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/07 09:31
L4	14	L1 or L2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/08/07 09:31

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NEWS 3 MAY 08 CA/CAPplus Indian patent publication number format defined  
NEWS 4 MAY 14 RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields  
NEWS 5 MAY 21 BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data  
NEWS 6 MAY 21 TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload  
NEWS 7 MAY 21 CA/CAPplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents  
NEWS 8 MAY 22 CA/CAPplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents  
NEWS 9 JUN 27 CA/CAPplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers  
NEWS 10 JUN 29 STN Viewer now available  
NEWS 11 JUN 29 STN Express, Version 8.2, now available  
NEWS 12 JUL 02 LEMBASE coverage updated  
NEWS 13 JUL 02 LMEDLINE coverage updated  
NEWS 14 JUL 02 SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names  
NEWS 15 JUL 02 CHEMCATS accession numbers revised  
NEWS 16 JUL 02 CA/CAPplus enhanced with utility model patents from China  
NEWS 17 JUL 16 CAPplus enhanced with French and German abstracts  
NEWS 18 JUL 18 CA/CAPplus patent coverage enhanced  
NEWS 19 JUL 26 USPATFULL/USPAT2 enhanced with IPC reclassification  
NEWS 20 JUL 30 USGENE now available on STN  
NEWS 21 AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags  
NEWS 22 AUG 06 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds  
NEWS 23 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition

NEWS EXPRESS 29 JUNE 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 JULY 2007.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
FULL ESTIMATED COST

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 AUG 2007 HIGHEST RN 944108-38-7

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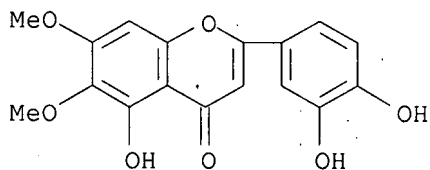
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=> s cirsioliol  
L1 2 CIRSILIOLOL  
  
=> s cirsioliol/cn  
L2 1 CIRSILIOLOL/CN  
  
=> d L2 str cn rn

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy-  
(CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Flavone, 3',4',5-trihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy- (8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 5,3',4'-Trihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxyflavone  
CN 6,7-Dimethoxy-5,3',4'-trihydroxyflavone  
CN 6-Hydroxyluteolin-6,7-dimethyl ether  
CN 6-Methoxyluteolin 7-methyl ether  
CN Cirsiliol  
RN 34334-69-5 REGISTRY

=> file caplus medline embase biosis  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
15.45	15.66

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:53 ON 07 AUG 2007  
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=> s 34334-69-5 or cirsiliol or circiliol  
L3 319 34334-69-5 OR CIRSILIOLO OR CIRCILIOLO

=> dup rem L3  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3  
L4 222 DUP REM L3 (97 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L4 and (AY<2003 or PY<2003 or PRY<2003)  
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
2 FILES SEARCHED...  
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
'2003' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
L5 182 L4 AND (AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> s cancer or neoplasm  
L6 3986772 CANCER OR NEOPLASM

=> s L4 and L6  
L7 12 L4 AND L6

=> d 1-12 L7 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:758686 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:150811  
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing Hops and  
rosemary extracts and terpenes for regulating  
inflammatory response  
INVENTOR(S): Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.;  
Darland, Gary; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.;  
Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 63pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
Ser. No. 464,834.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2007160692	A1	20070712	US 2007-532388	20070321
US 2004086580	A1	20040506	US 2003-464410	20030618
US 2004115290	A1	20040617	US 2003-464834	20030618
WO 2004037180	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33362	20031020
WO 2004037180	A3	20040930		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-420383P	P	20021021
US 2003-450237P	P	20030225
US 2003-400293	B2	20030326
US 2003-401283	B2	20030326
US 2003-464410	A2	20030618
US 2003-464834	A2	20030618
WO 2003-US33362	W	20031020
US 2001-885721	A2	20010620

AB A natural formulation of compds. that would to modulate inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. containing at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments relate to combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:421635 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:507127

TITLE: Anti-colon cancer potential of phenolic compounds from the aerial parts of *Centaurea gigantea* (Asteraceae)

AUTHOR(S): Shoeb, Mohammad; Jaspars, Marcel; MacManus, Stephen M.; Celik, Sezgin; Nahar, Lutfun; Kong-Thoo-Lin, Paul; Sarker, Satyajit D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, 1000, Bangladesh

SOURCE: Journal of Natural Medicines (2007), 61(2), 164-169  
CODEN: JNMOBN

PUBLISHER: Springer Tokyo

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB : Reversed-phase HPLC anal. of the methanol extract of the aerial parts of *Centaurea gigantea* afforded chlorogenic acid and five flavonoids, 2''-(4'''-hydroxybenzoyl)-isoorientin, orientin, isoorientin, isoquercetrin and cirsiol. The structures of the these phenolic compds. were established unequivocally by UV, MS, a series of 1D and 2D NMR analyses and by comparison of their spectroscopic data with literature data. The free radical scavenging properties of these compds. were assessed by the DPPH assay, and their toxicity towards brine shrimps, and cytotoxicity towards cancer cells were evaluated, resp., by the brine shrimp lethality assay and the MTT assay using CaCO-2 colon cancer cell line. Among the compds., chlorogenic acid exhibited considerable anti-colon cancer activity (IC<sub>50</sub> = 79.0 μM).

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633066 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:179610

TITLE: pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compositions  
containing extracts from hop and rosemary for  
treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related  
disorders

INVENTOR(S): Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.;  
Darland, Gary K.; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.;  
Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 66 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
Pat. Appl. 2004 86,580.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004151792	A1	20040805	US 2003-689856	20031020
US 2003008021	A1	20030109	US 2001-885721	20010620
US 7205151	B2	20070417		
US 2004086580	A1	20040506	US 2003-464410	20030618
US 2004115290	A1	20040617	US 2003-464834	20030618
US 2004219240	A1	20041104	US 2004-774048	20040205
AU 2004283065	A1	20050506	AU 2004-283065	20040521
CA 2526804	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2526804	20040521
WO 2005039483	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US16043	20040521
WO 2005039483	A3	20050929		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1626731	A2	20060222	EP 2004-809400	20040521
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
MX 2005PA12584	A	20060525	MX 2005-PA12584	20051122
US 2007020352	A1	20070125	US 2006-326874	20060106
US 2006141081	A1	20060629	US 2006-355145	20060215
US 2006141082	A1	20060629	US 2006-355306	20060215
US 2006177531	A1	20060810	US 2006-403016	20060412
US 2007166418	A1	20070719	US 2007-649584	20070104
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2001-885721	A2 20010620
			US 2002-420383P	P 20021021
			US 2003-450237P	P 20030225
			US 2003-400293	B2 20030326
			US 2003-401283	B2 20030326
			US 2003-464410	A2 20030618
			US 2003-464834	A2 20030618
			US 2003-472460P	P 20030522
			US 2003-689856	A2 20031020
			US 2004-774048	A 20040205
			WO 2004-US16043	W 20040521
			US 2004-866315	B2 20040610
			US 2006-326874	A2 20060106

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:179610

AB A natural formulation of compds. that would to modulate inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. containing at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments relate to combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof. For example, an oral dietary supplement containing isocohumulone, dihydroadhumulone, tetrahydroisocohumulone, hexahydroisohumulone from rosemary was found to be able to normalization the joint function after two to ten doses.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695764 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:210932

TITLE: Combination therapy for reduction of toxicity of chemotherapeutic agents.

INVENTOR(S): Prendergast, Patrick T.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002069949	A2	20020912	WO 2002-IB632	20020305
WO 2002069949	A3	20030605		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002238799	A1	20020919	AU 2002-238799	20020305
US 2002169140	A1	20021114	US 2002-91855	20020306
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IE 2001-209	A 20010306
			WO 2002-IB632	W 20020305

AB Provided in the present invention are compds. suitable for treating neoplasms and tumors, viral, bacterial and parasite infections and combination therapy with these agents to lower the adverse side effects.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:1006222 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:134764

TITLE: Cytocidal and antimicrobial activities of flavonoids

AUTHOR(S): Funayama, Shinji; Komiyama, Kanki; Miyaichi, Yukinori; Tomimori, Tsuyoshi; Nozoe, Shigeo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tohoku Univ., Sendai, 980, Japan

SOURCE: Natural Medicines (1995), 49(3), 322-8

CODEN: NMEDEO; ISSN: 1340-3443

PUBLISHER: Japanese Society of Pharmacognosy

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB One hundred and eighty-two flavonoids were studied for their cytotoxic activities on B16 melanoma cells in vitro and antimicrobial activities on *Bacillus subtilis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Saccharomyces sake*, *Micrococcus luteus*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Candida albicans* and *Piricularia oryzae*. Twelve flavonoids showed moderate cytotoxic activities and 25 flavonoids antimicrobial activities. Most of the flavanones having no sugar moiety showed antimicrobial activities whereas none of the flavonols and flavonolignans tested showed inhibitory activities on these microorganisms.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:524131 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:124131  
TITLE: Growth inhibition of human malignant glioma cells in vitro by agents which interfere with biosynthesis of eicosanoids  
AUTHOR(S): Blomgren, Henric; Kling-Andersson, Gunilla  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiumhemmet, Karolinska Hosp., Stockholm, 104 01, Swed.  
SOURCE: Anticancer Research (1992), 12(3), 981-6  
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB In an attempt to find new methods for the treatment of malignant gliomas, a number of tests have been performed to learn whether growth of such cells in vitro may be affected by agents which interfere with the biosynthesis of eicosanoids. It was observed that DNA-synthesis of short-term monolayer cultures could be blocked by compds. which inhibit cyclooxygenase and/or lipoxygenase dependent arachidonic acid metabolism. The strongest inhibitory activities were noted in serum-free culture medium using compds. interfering with the activity of lipoxygenases. One explanation of these results could be that the growth of human malignant gliomas is dependent on certain eicosanoids which may be synthesized by the malignant cells themselves.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:187627 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:187627  
TITLE: Ru 41.740 triggers human mononuclear blood cells to release tumor growth inhibitory factors in vitro  
AUTHOR(S): Blomgren, Henric  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Karolinska Hosp., Stockholm, S-104 01, Swed.  
SOURCE: International Journal of Immunopharmacology (1992), 14(2), 185-90  
CODEN: IJIMDS; ISSN: 0192-0561  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Ru 41.740 (Biostim) is an immunostimulating drug of microbial origin which may stimulate human mononuclear blood cells (mainly monocytes) to release soluble factors which inhibit replication of several tumor cell lines in vitro. Since this effect may be of clin. importance in the treatment of cancer, tests have been conducted to find methods to augment this secretion. In vitro tests suggested that this non-specific antitumor activity of Biostim may not be enhanced by concomitant treatment of patients with inhibitors of cyclooxygenase and lipoxygenases or by interferons  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  or the hemopoietic growth factors GM-CSF and G-CSF.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:95685 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:95685  
TITLE: Arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors show potent antiproliferative effects on human leukemia cell lines  
AUTHOR(S): Tsukada, Tetsuya; Nakashima, Kunio; Shirakawa, Shigeru



CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Mie Univ., Tsu, 514, Japan  
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications  
(1986), 140(3), 832-6  
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cirsiolol [34334-69-5] and AA861 [80809-81-0], specific arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase [80619-02-9] inhibitors, showed potent antiproliferative effects on human leukemic cell lines K562, Molt4B and HL60. On the other hand, HeLa cells were not affected by these drugs. In the inhibitor-treated and growth-retarded leukemia cells, the rates of synthesis of DNA, RNA and protein were markedly decreased. These results suggested that arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase or leukotrienes would play essential roles in cellular functions of leukemic cells.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:61607 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:61607

TITLE: Lipoxygenase inhibition and tumor promotor inhibition by medicinal plant components

AUTHOR(S): Kato, Ryuichi; Nakadate, Akio; Yamamoto, Satoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Keio Univ., Tokyo, Japan

SOURCE: Wakan Iyaku Gakkaishi (1985), 2(1), 162-3

CODEN: WIGAES; ISSN: 0289-730X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Several oriental drug components, including flavonoids, chalcones, caffeic acid derivs., and related compds. were tested for their effects on mouse epidermal lipoxygenase (LO) [9029-60-1] activity and on the induction of epidermal ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) [9024-60-6] by the tumor promotor 12-o-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) [16561-29-8] and on TPA promotion of DMBA-initiated skin tumor. Topical application of quercetin [117-39-5], morin [480-16-0], fisetin [528-48-3], kaempferol [520-18-3], baicalein [491-67-8], cirsiolol [34334-69-5], 3,4,2',4'-tetrahydroxychalcone [21849-70-7], 3,4,2'-trihydroxychalcone [6272-43-1], and 3,4,4'-trihydroxychalcone [92496-89-4] markedly inhibited epidermal LO and TPA-induced epidermal ODC activities and promotion of DMBA tumorigenesis by TPA. 3,4-Dihydroxychalcone [72704-76-8] and esculetin [305-01-1] also had similar, but to a lesser degree, inhibitory effects. In contrast, no such inhibitory effects on the epidermal LO activity, TPA-induced epidermal ODC activity, and TPA promotion of skin tumor were observed after topical application of (+)-catechin [154-23-4], (-)-epicatechin [490-46-0], chalcone [94-41-7], caffeic acid [331-39-5], ferulic acid [1135-24-6], and chlorogenic acid [327-97-9].

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005352850 EMBASE

TITLE: Lipoxygenase inhibitors from natural plant sources. Part 2: Medicinal plants with inhibitory activity on arachidonate 12-lipoxygenase, 15-lipoxygenase and leukotriene receptor antagonists.

AUTHOR: Schneider I.; Bucar F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. F. Bucar, Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Department of Pharmacognosy, Karl-Franzens-University Graz, Universitaetsplatz 4/1, A-8010 Graz, Austria.  
Franz.bucar@uni-graz.at

SOURCE: Phytotherapy Research, (2005) Vol. 19, No. 4, pp. 263-272.

Refs: 48

ISSN: 0951-418X CODEN: PHYREH

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Sep 2005

Last Updated on STN: 9 Sep 2005

AB The metabolism of arachidonic acid can be catalysed by either one of two enzyme families: the cyclooxygenases or the lipoxygenases. The lipoxygenase enzymes are classed into several subcategories including 5-, 12- and 15-lipoxygenases. The 5-lipoxygenase pathway has been the major focus of study due to the pronounced proinflammatory role of leukotrienes and the approval of 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors and leukotriene receptor antagonists for the clinical treatment of asthma. Although less well characterized, the 12-lipoxygenase as well as the 15-lipoxygenase pathway may also play an important role in the progression of human diseases such as cancer, psoriasis and atherosclerosis. The present review article summarizes the findings from an extensive literature search on plants that have been assessed for 12- and 15-lipoxygenase inhibitory activity as well as for leukotriene receptor antagonistic properties. The results are presented in a tabular format, and a discussion about promising plant species and natural compounds as well as relevant in vitro assays are included in this article. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2005 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005230213 EMBASE

TITLE: Pharmacological intervention with 5-lipoxygenase: New insights and novel compounds.

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AB 5-Lipoxygenase (5-LO) is the key enzyme in the biosynthesis of leukotrienes (LTs) that exert a large number of different biological activities mediated by specific G-protein-coupled receptors. LTB(4) is a typical pro-inflammatory mediator that recruits and activates leukocytes, whereas the cysteinyl-containing LTC(4), D4 and E(4) cause vascular permeability and smooth muscle contraction. Recent studies have implicated LTs and also other 5-LO products in bone metabolism, and the cardiovascular system, as well as in proliferation and (tumour) cell survival. Therefore, pharmacological intervention with 5-LO product synthesis represents a reasonable strategy for the treatment of a number of disease states, including allergic and inflammatory disorders, atherosclerosis and other cardiovascular diseases, osteoporosis and certain types of cancer. This review summarises the pharmacological concepts in 5-LO inhibition and focuses on novel pharmacological approaches in the development of drugs designed to

intervene with diseases related to 5-LO products. .COPYRGT. 2005 Ashley Publications Ltd.

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TITLE: Leukotriene-lipoxygenase pathway and drug discovery.  
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AB The first drugs affecting the leukotriene-lipoxygenase pathway, which have been introduced in clinical application, inhibit effects of slow reacting substance of anaphylaxis (SRS-A). Although, a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor was first used in clinical practice as an anti-asthma drug, cysteinyl-leukotriene type 1 receptor (cysLT(1)R) antagonists are preferred as anti-asthma and anti-rhinitis drugs because they are almost as effective as the 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors but have fewer side effects. The cloning of genes related to lipoxygenase-leukotriene metabolism prompted us to try to elucidate the role of leukotrienes in various inflammations. There are at least two types of cysLTRs known: cysLT(1)R and cysLT(2)R. CysLT(1)R plays an important role in the pathophysiology of asthma; however, the role of the cysLT(2)R remains unknown. The abundant distribution of cysLT (2)R in heart and brain tissues suggests that cysLTs play an important role in the pathophysiology of ischemic heart diseases or arrhythmias and through this receptor (cysLT(2)R), psychoneurological disorders. The use of a selective cysLT(2)R antagonist may clarify these questions. Since the 5-lipoxygenase pathway is abundantly expressed in atherosclerotic lesions, and 12/15-lipoxygenase is able to oxygenate polyunsaturated fatty acid esterified in the membranous phospholipids, 5-lipoxygenase or 12/15-lipoxygenase inhibitors may prevent progression of atherosclerosis. In addition, it has been reported that 15-lipoxygenase participates in suppression of prostate cancer. In conclusion, the leukotriene-lipoxygenase metabolism may be involved in the pathophysiology of acute inflammatory to chronic progressive disorders. We think that more drugs modifying leukotriene-lipoxygenase metabolism will be introduced into clinical practice in the future.